

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

Manager.....Mr. JAMES BELL.

TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), and TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).

of the

ADA DELROY COMPANY.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

THE ENGLISH DERBY.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT RACE.

FINAL FOR THE ENGLISH FOOTBALL CUP AND

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

THE CONVICTS ESCAPE.

THE WHITE MAHATMA.

WEIRD DREAM VISIONS.

THE TOPIC OF HONGKONG.

Miss ADA DELROY

"SHE."

IN THE FIRE OF LIFE.

A TERPSICHOEAN PHENOMENON.

POSITIVELY LAST TWO NIGHTS OF

Miss ADA DELROY

AND

12 STAR ARTISTES 12

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Admission 5s, 2s, and 1s.

Box Plan at ROBINSON'S PIANO CO.

Doors open at 8.15. Commence 9 o'clock.

Termination 11.45.

Special Late Theatre Steamer will leave for

Kowloon every evening after the performance.

Special Late Theatre Train Cars will leave

for the Peak after the performance THIS

EVENING, the 27th inst.

JAMES MORGAN,

Business Representative.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [532b]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR ILOILO AND CEBU.

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA."

Captain A. Ramsay will be despatched for the

above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 28th inst., at

Noon.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation for

Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [468b]

THE OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU."

Captain J. Sato, will be despatched for the

above Ports, ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May,

at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [534b]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG."

Captain Tadd, will be despatched as above

ON WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [534b]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

STEAM FOR

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"HAMBURG."

of the HANSEATIC AMERICA LINE.

Captain P. Lunschloss, will leave with the out-

ward German Mail about TUESDAY, the 1st

May, will leave for the above places about

24 hours after arrival.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & W.O.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [22]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG."

Captain P. H. Rolfe, will be despatched as

above ON FRIDAY, the 4th May, at

4 P.M.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation for

First Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [532b]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their

Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to

take immediate delivery of their Goods from

alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel

will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

and expense.

C. L. GORHAM,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [7]

TO TEACHERS.

HIBBERDINE'S ILLUSTRATED COMPOSITION SERIES

MAKES LESSONS A PLEASURE TO SCHOLARS.

To be obtained at:—

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited, Hongkong, Shanghai Yokohama and Singapore.

Messrs. W. BREWER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.

Messrs. TSUI MAN KOK, Hongkong.

Messrs. MAN YU TONG, Hongkong.

Wholesale:—W. HIBBERDINE, 50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE FIRST GYMKHANA MEETING.

APRIL 28th, 1900.

EVENTS.

1.—HALF-MILE RACE.—For all China ponies.

Weight for inches as per scale with 7 lbs

added. Winners at any Official Meeting this

season 5 lbs. extra. Subscription griffins

and bona fide polo ponies allowed 7

lbs.

2.—TENT PEGGING.—Points for place and

style—three runs.

3.—STEEPLECHASE.—For all China ponies

over usual course. Weight for inches as

per scale. Previous winners of Steeple-

chase 10 lbs. added.

4.—ONE MILE HANDICAP.—For all China

ponies.

5.—LADIES' NOMINATION.—Each Competitor

to start from a post 100 yards up the course

and ride to the lady who nominates him,

take one potato from her each time, return

and drop it into his bucket. Should he fall or

the potato not remain, he must dismount, put

the potato into the bucket, and mount without

assistance. To win, first past the winning post

with all three potatoes in the bucket.

6.—11 MILE RACE.—For all China ponies.

Weight for inches as per scale with 3 lbs

added. Subscription griffins allowed 7 lbs.

Winners at this Meeting 5 lbs. extra.

7.—ONE MILE RACE.—For Walers. Catch

Weights over 11 st. 7 lbs.

HALF MILE RACE.—First Prize presented by

A. BARNINGTON, Esq.

STEEPLECHASE.—First Prize presented by

Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD.

ONE MILE HANDICAP.—First Prize presented

by Hon. C. P. CHATER, C.M.G.

1 MILE RACE.—First Prize presented by R.

SHEWAN, Esq.

Any Members of the Jockey Club or Sub-

scribers to the Gymkhana, who have not

received Members' Tickets, are requested to

apply to the Hon. Secretary.

CAPT. LORING, R.A.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [546b]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SPOON COMPETITION.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 28th

instant, at 2.45 P.M.

Ranges.—300, 500 and 600 yards.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [47]

PARTICULARS

OF

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,

situate on

THE NEW PARVA, DESVUEUX ROAD

and

GILMAN STREET,

Being the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55,

at Victoria, Hongkong,

to be Sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

in 15 Lots.

SATURDAY, the 12th May, 1900,

at 2.30 P.M.

at his Auction Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET,

by

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

4 of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

containing an area of 1,260 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$25.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

6 of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 1,200 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$25.

Lot No. 3.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

C of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 862 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$15.

Lot No. 4.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

D of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 862 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$15.

Lot No. 5.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

E of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 1,270 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$21.

Lot No. 6.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

F of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 781 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$14.

Lot No. 7.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

G of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 781 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$14.

Lot No. 8.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as section

H of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 781 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$14.

Lot No. 9.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as section

I of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 1,270 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$21.

Lot No. 10.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

A of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 862 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$15.

Lot No. 11.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

Z of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 862 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$15.

Lot No. 12.—All that piece of ground intended

to be registered in the Land Office as Section

M of the Reclamation of Marine Lot No. 55

area 1,260 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent \$24.40.

For Further Particulars, apply to

C. EWENS,

Solicitor for the Vendors,

or to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [547b]

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC LECTURE.

THE Undersigned will read a Paper on

"SOME SERIOUS LOCAL PROBLEMS

AND A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR DEALING

WITH THEM," at the CHAMBER OF COM-

MERCE ROOM, CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY,

the 2nd May, at 5.15 P.M.

A Discussion on the above Subject will

follow.

Ladies are invited and the Meeting is Open

to the Public.

HENRY E. POLLOCK,

Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES

SOCIETY.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [545b]

NEW GOODS.

PLenty

IN

HAND.

D. NOMA,

No. 12,

Beaconsfield

Avenue,

Opposite the City Hall.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I BEG to inform my Patrons and Public

Generally that I have REMOVED my

Stores from No. 13 to No. 5, D'AGUILAR

STREET.

H. RUTTONJEE,

5, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. [34]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

B St. ESTEPIE, Red Capsule... 5 0/6

C St. JULIEN, Red Capsule... 7 5/6

D LA ROSE, Red Capsule... 9 0/6

CHATEAU HAUT BRION LAR... 13 0/6

CHATEAU MOUTAN D'ARMAIL... 18 0/6

CHATEAU PONTET GARNET... 21 0/6

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET... 25 0/6

CHATEAU RAUZAN... 26 0/6

CHATEAU LAPITTE... 28 0/6

These CLARETS are bought direct

from the leading French growers.

The lowest priced are of exceptional

right and went after a few minutes across my tennis lawn. On the morning of the 24th the first defendant rushed into the kitchen where I was and said he wanted a cat. I went into the dining room and sent the cat out into the verandah. The man did not speak respectfully, and was afterwards abusive and refused to leave when told, making faces at me. The four chairs, coolies next door have given great annoyance calling after me in Chinese.

By Mr. Gedge. My letter has been removed four times. The coolies believe I have a grudge against me for having a friend of theirs removed from the path where he was lying drunk. The coolies must have seen me when he came to the kitchen. He spoke to me disrespectfully. He afterwards spoke to the cook and I told him to get the cat. I understand a little Chinese. The coolies have always said something which I presume to be rude as I passed in my chair. I think my husband complained on the 24th.

Henry Wallace Robertson said he did not know if the cat had been sent after a cat on the morning in question.

Mr. Thomson then addressed the Bench and asked that the case against his client be dismissed on account of the annoyance to which Mrs. Bell had been subjected by the coolies. He pointed out that the injuries of the coolies were not of a grave character. Mr. Bell's house was left entirely defenceless throughout the day and he was doubtless exasperated by the annoyance to which his wife had been put for so long.

Mr. Gedge pointed out that the assault had been proved to have been made without any provocation at the time. From Mr. Robertson's evidence it was clear that Mr. Bell was a man of very violent temper, and he put it to his Worship that he should be shown that he could not take the law into his own hands, and could not threaten to break coolies' bones and then go for their master. He contended that Mr. Bell must be checked in this career or should be placed in a person of a less mild temper than his client, he might catch a tartar and that would lead to a very serious breach of the peace. Besides, he thought that the cat episode certainly did not justify the assault.

His Worship said that the assault had not been denied but that the alleged provocation appeared to have spread over several months and the evidence on the point was very vague. He accordingly ordered Mr. Bell to pay a fine of \$10 and \$10 compensation for the assault on the first complainant and a fine of \$5 and \$5 compensation for that on the second. The cross summons was dismissed.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon. There were present:—The Hon. R. D. O'Connell (President), occupied the chair, Dr. J. Lawson (Vice-President), Lieut. Col. Ryan, R.A.M.C., Dr. Hartigan, Dr. Clark, Mr. McKie, Mr. Osborne, Mr. Fung Wa Chuen, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Acting Secretary).

OVERCROWDING.

After the minutes of the last meeting had been taken and read, the President asked if any members wished to speak on the adjourned discussion on plague and overcrowding.

The following minute was attached to the papers submitted to the Sanitary Board on the above subject:—

The Medical Officer of Health.—The matter can best be dealt with now by the Committee appointed to consider the question of a Trust Fund for Sanitary improvements. Such overcrowding as may exist can be dealt with under the recently passed laws if we are only given the necessary staff, asked for by the Board when the estimates were sent.

Mr. Osborne said: The Public Health Ordinance of 1894, amongst many other wise provisions, decrees that every person in this colony shall be allotted in his dwelling a minimum surface area of 30 square feet and a minimum breathing space of 400 cubic feet. So that a cubicle or room measuring 6 feet long by 5 ft. wide and 13 ft. 6 in. high will legally accommodate one human being. The lawmakers who decided this limit cannot be accused of extravagant ideas on the subject of sanitation, and as a matter of fact it is below what eminent authorities declare to be necessary for good health.

This law has been in existence for six years and during that period has remained practically a dead letter, for instead of 30 square feet of surface and 400 cubic feet of air, the majority of the poorer classes in Hongkong have nothing approaching that allowance, which means in other words that a large proportion of the dwellings are crowded with many more persons than is good for them to contain. No wonder then that plague and kindred diseases spread so rapidly, and the mortality of this city is so great, for it is reasonable to suppose that people condemned through poverty to live in squalid dens surrounded by a polluted atmosphere can have no chance of escaping disease. The reason of the law having been allowed to remain inoperative so long is that the Sanitary Board has not had available men to enforce it, but this is now partially remedied by the Government having sanctioned the appointment of additional Inspectors. We are therefore in a position to commence an attack upon overcrowded tenements and I think that if the matter be taken up intelligently and vigorously we may in the next few years bring about some improvement. The enforcement of the law will probably give annoyance to Chinese and may possibly bring upon our heads the wrath of the landlords, but our path lies very straight before us and we must be prepared to move steadily forward in the direction of reform, deterred neither by the obstruction of the one nor the imprecations of the other. But, whilst thus pursuing our purpose, it behoves us to take every possible precaution against causing unnecessary irritation or hardship to the tenants, whom our action will most affect, and an important point to consider is that sufficient vacant tenements are available to receive the surplus numbers whom the enforcement of the law will dislodge, and I think the best plan will be to take the district at a time and apply the law in that district only, until the people living there have learnt to understand and obey it. With this end in view I beg to propose:—

"That the Board ascertain in what district there are the largest number of unoccupied tenements and proceed to enforce the laws against overcrowding in such district only."

Dr. Hartigan in seconding the resolution, said that he was so completely in accord with Mr. Osborne that he need hardly say anything on the subject. It was his opinion that the law ought to be enforced without fear or favour, no matter whose wrath was excited. In conclusion Dr. Hartigan cited an instance from his own experience in which a plague case had been removed from a house which had been declared unfit for human habitation, on account of plague last year.

Mr. McKie asked why Mr. Osborne wished the law enforced in one district only?

Mr. Osborne said to cause as little hardship as possible. But he doubted whether the present increased staff of Sanitary Inspectors was sufficient to carry out the work thoroughly.

The Medical Officer of Health, on being requested to state what work the two additional inspectors would be placed on, replied that one had been especially appointed to look after

drainage, while the other would supervise disinfecting operations. Dr. Clark said, however, he could make arrangements for the officer who now made night visits and attended to prosecutions to attend to this overcrowding.

The Vice-President said that the effect of confining the enforcement to one district would be to hunt the people to another one. He did not consider the staff was yet large enough for the purpose.

Mr. Osborne explained that the resolution was only to find out in which the greatest number of empty houses were located, so that a start could be made.

The President then put the resolution, which was passed by 8 votes to 2, the Chinese members voting against it.

Dr. Hartigan asked that the Chinese should be given an opportunity of explaining their reasons, as the resolution most affected the Chinese. He moved that the Standing Orders be suspended to allow of their doing so.

The motion was carried. Mr. Chan A. Fook said that this was a very important matter and would greatly affect the Chinese. They ought first to get some place to which the people who were turned out could go to. He ascribed the reason for the overcrowding, in a great measure, to the high rental and upset price charged by Government for Crown lands, giving figures to show that a building could not pay more than 4 per cent on the capital expended, and said that there was a lot of land at Tai Ping Shan on which the Chinese would build houses if the upset price was not so high.

Mr. Fung Wa Chuen said he quite agreed with his colleague, but thought that the Government should build the houses themselves, and rent to poor people at a low rate. He cited cases where a few years ago the rent of a house was only \$20 a month, which now cost \$50 or \$60. After speaking on the vexed question of supply and demand, he said there was no law, and there could be no law, to prevent a landlord getting as much rent as possible from his houses. He did not believe that if builders got the land cheaper they would reduce the rents. He was in favour of preventing overcrowding, but he did not think there was any remedy.

Mr. Lawson said there were some, and Mr. McKie said there were others in East Point.

Mr. Osborne said it was not their place to go into a question of demand and supply, but the law had been standing six years without being enforced, perhaps because there were no empty houses, but now there were extensive new buildings on the Reclamation Ground and at Yau Ma Tei, it was time that the people should be forced to go into them. The reason for allowing the law to remain in abeyance so long, was that they did not wish to bear hardly on the Chinese. It could be enforced now without hardship.

Lt. Col. Ryan pointed out that they had the same experience in their own cities at home, and Government was powerless to deal with it if people could not bear the strain of living in a place they must go away. It was only a question of the survival of the fittest.

The President said the question had been well ventilated, which no doubt would do a great deal of good. It had better now be dropped.

THE PROPOSED TRUST CORPORATION.

A letter was submitted from the Acting Colonial Secretary to the effect that, while His Excellency fully appreciates the excellent work being done by the Sanitary Board and the anxious desire of that body for improved sanitation, he is not prepared to recommend the creation of a Trust to the Secretary of State, who has so lately decided against the proposal to grant municipal powers in the colony.

Dr. Hartigan pointed out that the Trust scheme differed very materially from a municipal scheme.

Dr. Lawson minuted: "What's to be done now?"

Dr. Lawson asked the President whether he could give them any idea of what the Government was going to do.

The President said he was not in a position to inform the Board.

Mr. Osborne said: The reply we have received from Government on the subject of the proposed Trust may be regarded as a refusal to grant municipal powers in the colony.

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REMOVAL OF A LATRINE.

The letter from the Government refusing the removal of a latrine has already been published. Mr. Osborne said that he did not wish to waste time on such a paltry matter. The expense was very small, and he did not think the Government were justified in bringing that as an excuse for the refusal.

Dr. Hartigan said that there was more in this refusal than appeared on the surface; it was a decided snub to the Board. It was purely a sanitary matter, and therefore their request should have been granted. It was the Government's action that had made him previously withdraw from the Board. He emphasized the present structure of the latrine and certainly innocent, and said its removal ought to have been carried out as a matter of course.

The President pointed out that the Government did not refuse to remove it but postponed it until the works in the vicinity were commenced.

Dr. Hartigan proposed that the matter be referred back to the Government.

Mr. McKie supported the proposition and said the Board were treated as if they were children.

When the proposition was put, five members voted for it, the remaining five refusing to vote.

CHINESE CEMETERIES.

Government's letter already published. The President proposed the appointment of two committees to attend separately to the two subjects mentioned in the letter.

At Dr. Hartigan's suggestion an official member was included in the names proposed, and the two Committees amalgamated. The following gentlemen, therefore, agreed to serve:—Mrs. Lawson, Hartigan and Clark and the two Chinese members.

DRAINAGE.

In the report by Mr. Drury, Sanitary Surveyor, he recommended attention to the Sanitary Board's bylaws made under Ordinance 24 of 1887 to give the Board power to enforce open semi-egg-shaped channels instead of underground pipes "to the greatest extent possible" in any private house drainage scheme in the City, which Section No. 55 of the P. H. Act does not provide for.

Mr. Drury in his report gives some very good reasons for this course.

It seems to me that what is required is a bylaw such as the following to be made under subsection 1 of Section 13 of Ordinance 24, 1887:—

"For the proper construction of private house drains which are about to be constructed or reconstructed in the City of Victoria the Sanitary Board shall have power to require the provision of surface channels of approved materials and design in lieu of underground drains in any positions in which surface channels may appear to them to be undesirable. Waste pipes from buildings and surface channels from cookhouses, stables, cowsheds and the like shall discharge into such surface channels without the intervention of a trap but any communication between such surface channels and the underground (covered) drains shall be by means of a trap."

If you concur this might be sent to the Crown Solicitor for legal opinion, before submission to the Board.

Mr. Drury: I agree.

On the motion of Dr. Clark, seconded by Mr. McKie, it was decided that the by-law recommended by the sub-committee should be forwarded to the Government for approval.

THE IMPORTATION OF CATTLE AND SWINE.

Mr. Ladd reported that owing to the large increase in the number of sheep and swine imported into the colony during the last two years—18,339 more in 1899 than in 1897—it is necessary that provision be made in next year's estimates to provide more accommodation for the housing of these animals at the Kennedy town depot. One shed, at least, similar in dimensions and fittings to the first sheds which were built for this purpose, should be erected early next year, and a space reserved for a further one which would be required at no very distant date.

On the motion of Mr. Osborne, seconded by Mr. McKie, it was decided to forward the report to the Government with the recommendation that they should adopt the same.

CANCELLING A CONTRACT.

On the motion of Dr. Clark, seconded by Lieut. Col. Ryan, it was decided to recommend the Government to cancel the contract of Fong Shi, scavenging contractor of Aberdeen and fulfilling the contract, he having disappeared from the colony and become a bankrupt.

THE BACK-YARD QUESTION.

An application was submitted from Messrs. Leigh and Orange, relative to backyards, on behalf of the Land Investment and Agency Company. Permission was given to erect certain houses without backyards, it being pointed out that all the houses were surrounded by wide streets and the houses without backyards were far better lighted and ventilated than the middle houses having backyards.

It was pointed out that the law gave the Board no option in the matter, and on the motion of Dr. Clark, seconded by Lieut. Col. Ryan, it was decided that a reply to this effect be returned.

THE ANALYSIS OF MILK.

The result of the analysis of a sample of milk taken from 25 Stanley Street, was submitted. The Acting Government Analyst (Mr. T. J. Wild) added that he is of opinion from the above results that this is a sample of genuine milk.

Dr. Hartigan minuted: "It would be well to give the proportion of sugar in the sugar artificially added it raises the specific gravity of the milk, and this practice is supposed to be carried out by dairies here."

Dr. Lawson minuted: "Long job estimating amount of sugar; will be done occasionally."

THE LIMEWASHING RETURN for the fortnight was submitted. It said: "The period for limewashing the Central District is within a week of expiring and only one-third of the houses have been done. The Inspector reports that he is keeping his work as near to date as possible, so that unless the limewashing is greatly accelerated he will be unable, if necessary, to institute proceedings for non-compliance within one week from end of April."

It was pointed out that these prosecutions could now be instituted without giving notice.

On the motion of Dr. Clark the following resolution was carried: "That the Sanitary Board hereby depute, in accordance with sections 2 and 3 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1900, Inspector Patrick O'Donnell to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate against any person contravening the bylaw made under subsection 4 of section 13 of Ordinance 24 of 1887 for the cleaning and lime whitening of premises, when so directed in writing by the Medical Officer of Health."

MACAO MORTALITY RETURN.

The deaths in Macao for the week ended April 1st numbered 63, including nine from plague. The deaths for the following week numbered 72, including 22 from plague.

THE HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

The death-rate for the Colony of Hongkong for the week ended 31st March was 21.6, against 27.3 for the previous week and 15.8 for the corresponding week last year. The rate for the

following week was 25.4, against 25.8 for corresponding week. The return for the week ended April 14th was 19.6 against 17 for the same week last year.

Dr. Clark said that during the past fortnight 3,077 rats had been destroyed, making a total of 10,778. He regretted to report that there was no abatement in the spread of plague, and as at the previous meeting it was decided to declare No. 2 health district infected with plague, he now proposed that No. 1 health district be declared infected. At the previous meeting a sub-committee, consisting of Dr. Lawson and himself, was appointed to make arrangements with regard to house visitation in No. 2 district. They asked for six constables, and these constables commenced work on the 20th inst. They had discovered seven cases of plague during the past week, and he proposed that if the Board declared No. 1 health district infected the same constables visit No. 1 district as well as No. 2.

Dr. Lawson seconded, and the motion was carried.

This was all the business.

THE KING LIEN-SHAN CASE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

MACAO, 27th April.

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What the merits are of the case arising out of the alleged embezzlement of the Telegraph funds I refrain from attempting to elucidate owing to the case being now, at last, *sub judice*. Doubtless His Lordship the Chief Justice and the able jurists in whose hands the defence is entrusted will bring out all that can possibly be said on either side and then the whole world will be able to form an accurate opinion of the whole matter. But no wrong can be done by reporting the gist of the town, to the effect that what puzzles people most is that a matter which could have been easily settled by civil proceedings (assuming for the sake of argument that there is a deficit in Mr. King's accounts) has been magnified to the utmost and has been heralded, with a great flourish of official trumpets and a rustling in the Imperial and Viceroyal closets the like of which has not been evidence in Celestial officialdom since the memorable *Coup d'Etat* of September, 1898, when the Empress was practically deposed and his faithful adherent Kang Yu Wei sought safety in precipitate flight from Peking under the protection of the British flag. But this sort of hubbub is quite common in the case of *Chinamen*, and Celestial friends having a decided weakness for anything in the nature of a "storm in tea cup." It is when a real storm comes, when a serious crisis arises through rebellion or the cowardly murder of unoffending and unarmed missionaries that we are left in the dark and like the parrot, have to think a lot, until some foreign Power makes a move that reveals what has been going on so quietly behind the scenes.

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THE BACK-YARD QUESTION.

An application was submitted from Messrs. Leigh and Orange, relative to backyards, on behalf of the Land Investment and Agency Company. Permission was given to erect certain houses without backyards, it being pointed out that all the houses were surrounded by wide streets and the houses without backyards were far better lighted and ventilated than the middle houses having backyards.

It was pointed out that the law gave the Board no option in the matter, and on the motion of Dr. Clark, seconded by Lieut. Col. Ryan, it was decided that a reply to this effect be returned.

THE ANALYSIS OF MILK.

The result of the analysis of a sample of milk taken from 25 Stanley Street, was submitted. The Acting Government Analyst (Mr. T. J. Wild) added that he is of opinion from the above results that this is a sample of genuine milk.

Dr. Hartigan minuted: "It would be well to give the proportion of sugar in the sugar artificially added it raises the specific gravity of the milk, and this practice is supposed to be carried out by dairies here."

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THE LIMEWASHING RETURN for the fortnight was submitted. It said: "The period for limewashing the Central District is within a week of expiring and only one-third of the houses have been done. The Inspector reports that he is keeping his work as near to date as possible, so that unless the limewashing is greatly accelerated he will be unable, if necessary, to institute proceedings for non-compliance within one week from end of April."

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On the motion of Dr. Clark the following resolution was carried: "That the Sanitary Board hereby depute, in accordance with sections 2 and 3 of Ordinance No. 6 of 1900, Inspector Patrick O'Donnell to institute summary proceedings before a Magistrate against any person contravening the bylaw made under subsection 4 of section 13 of Ordinance 24 of 1887 for the cleaning and lime whitening of premises, when so directed in writing by the Medical Officer of Health."

MACAO MORTALITY RETURN.

The deaths in Macao for the week ended April 1st numbered 63, including nine from plague. The deaths for the following week numbered 72, including 22 from plague.

THE HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

The death-rate for the Colony of Hongkong for the week ended 31st March was 21.6, against 27.3 for the previous week and 15.8 for the corresponding week last year. The rate for the

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MACAO MORTALITY RETURN.

It will thus be seen that it was I who sought out Captain Rowcroft, not he who volunteered assistance to me.

Had the prosecution, instead of placing the blind reliance they did upon the evidence of the two main witnesses on their behalf, taken the trouble to make the same enquiries that I made, and endeavoured to satisfy themselves as to the credibility of these two witnesses, there is not the least doubt but that they could have procured, through the assistance of Captain Rowcroft, precisely the same information that I obtained. It cannot be supposed for a moment that either he or the Colonel of his Regiment would have refused such assistance, but, as Captain Rowcroft stated in the witness box, "it was not his duty to give" (unasked) help to the prosecution in getting up their case. It certainly appears to me

Intimations.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

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FOR ALL SUCH AS
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.
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EMPIRE OF CHINA—
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APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road,
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THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID
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DISINFECTANT
SOAP.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. C. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 9th March, 1897.

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THERAPION.
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THERAPION No. 1, in a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found a remarkably efficacious affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured of the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on a red ground affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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Hongkong, China and Manila.

RIGAUD'S White Violet EXTRACT

This fugative and delicate perfume is as persistent as an Extract for the handkerchief while as a Soap and Powder, it has been adopted by the most refined French Society.

RIGAUD'S 10,000 White Violets
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TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

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PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

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modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a specialty.

Hongkong, 22nd September 1898.

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong, 27th April.
New Patna 900 per chest
Old Patna 900 " "
New Benares 880 " "
Old Benares 860 " "
New Malwa 900 " "
Old Malwa 950 " "
Persian, paper tied 870/880

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(April 27th.)

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
Banks.		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$125	310 1/2 premium
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Preference)	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Ordinary)	£ 4	£1 buyers
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited (Deferred)	£ 1	£5.5 buyers
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	£28 1/2
Do. Founders	£ 1	£30
Marine Insurances.		
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$245
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$35
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£ 25	Tls. 165 ex div.
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$ 60	\$124
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$130
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$1
Fire Insurances.		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$295
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$80
Shipping.		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited	\$ 15	\$304
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$92
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$100
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.)	£ 10	£10.10
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.)	£ 10	£10.10
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.)	£ 5	£5
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$184
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 100	£260
Refineries.		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$129
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$40
Mining.		
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 7	\$61
Punjom Mining Preference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.40
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fcs. 250	\$300
Queen Mines, Ltd.	25 cts.	\$5.20
Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$12.60
Raub, Altam, Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	15s. 10d.	\$36
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd. A.	\$ 5	\$5.75
Oliver's Freehold Mines, Ltd. B.	\$ 4	\$4.25
Great Eastern & Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$5.50
Do. (Preference)	\$ 1	\$1.40
Docks, Wharves and Godowns.		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$125	495 1/2 prem.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$85 1/2 buyers
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 37 1/2	\$52 buyers
New Anson Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 64	\$204
Launds, Hotels and Buildings.		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$10
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$125
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$26
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$47
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$118
Humphrey's Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$10.75
Cotton Mills.		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$38
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
Lau-keung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	Tls. 400
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 57
Miscellaneous.		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$31 1/2
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$19
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$16 1/2 buyers
Watkins, Limited	\$ 10	\$10.70
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$11 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 2	\$2.10
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$133
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$162 1/2
Gen. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$48
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$166
Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$165
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50 buyers
Hongkong and China Baking Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$16
Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd.	£ 1	£1 nominal
De la Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	\$7
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$11
Carmichael & Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$2
Tobacco Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$5
Tobacco Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 4	\$4

BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS,

Share Brokers.

Telegraph Address—"Rialto."

Telephone No. 148.

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Abraham, Mr. F. F.
Adams, Mr. and Mrs. F. F.
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Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C.
Angus, Mrs. John
Bailey, Mr. W. S.
Beal, Miss
Belby, Mr.
Blackburn, Com. R.N.
Blanchard, Mr. G. C.
Brane, Mr. and Mrs. Alf.
Bredon, Mrs. Boyd, maid and child
Broadhurst, Mr. and Mrs. E. T.
Brooke, Miss Ten
Brown, Mr. J. W.
Buber, Mr. F. F.
Burger, Mr. J. F.
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Carter, Mr. A. Cecil
Carter, Mr. H. B.
Cartwright, Miss
Clark, Dr. and Mrs. F.
Cochrane, Miss S. C.
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Colenso, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. A.
Deroisy, Miss P. C.
Drum, Miss
Dunlop, Mr. Alf. H.
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Foster, Miss
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Garnier, Mr. C.
Gillott, Mr. A. J.
Goddard, Capt.
Grant, Mr. Macpherson
Guillelmat, Mr.
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Hampson, Mr. O. H.
Hampson, Mr. R. H.
Holden, Mrs.
Hopkin, Mr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. Thos.
James, Mr. B.
Jefferys, Major & Mrs. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. S.
Katsch, Mr. E. A.
Kilgorn, Mr. R.
Kosler, Mrs. Z.
Lara, Mr. F.
Levy, Mr. L. A.
Lita, Miss
Lyne, Lieut. and Mrs. W. S. R.N.
Macaulay, Dr.
MacGowan, Mr. R. J.
Marsh, Mrs.
Matheson, Mr. H. C.
Mayson, Mr. J. V.
McCall, Mr. J. S.
McGill, Mr. H.
Meyer, Mr. H.
Mihre, Mr.
Murphy, Mr. E. O.
Neirop, Mr. Van
O'Brien, Miss H. L.
O'Neill, Miss J. L.
O'Neill, Mr. J. J.
Parfitt, Mr. Max.
Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. and Mrs. Miss
Porter, Mr. A.
Redraza, Mr. S.
Reeves, Mr.
Rehling, Mr. R.
Rennold, Rev. L. P.
Reveithae, Mr. C.
Robins, Mr. C.
Roos, Mr. J. A. L.
Rosenfeld, Mr. J.
Rosenfeld, Mr. J.
Rosenfeld, Mr. J.
Sergeant, Mr. B. W.
Shaffer, Mr. H. M.
Siamese, Princes (3)
Simmons, Mr. H.
Simpson, Mr. Cecil
Smythe, Mr. A. J.
Hamilton
Sparkie, Mr. N. H.
Stephenson, Mr. A.
Stevens, Mr. G. R.
Stewart, Mr. E. H.
Strong, Mr. E. H.
Thomson, Mr. Geo.
Twyford, Mr. A. E.
Waghorn, Mr. G.
Walsh, Mr. A. P.
Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton, Mrs. W.
Whitley, Miss
Whitley, Mr. W. J. G.
Wild, Mr. and Mrs. Bagnall

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Beattie, Mr. Andrew
Brayne, Mr. H. F. R.
Brown, Colonel
Byson, Mr. A.
Carr, Mr. Arthur R.
Chullier, Mr. and Mrs. Daan, Mr. G. H.
Drion, Mr.
Dreze, Mr. F. J. Haver
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S.
Forbes, Mr. A.
Fraser, Lt.-Col. A. R.
Gompertz, Mr. H. H.
Gorges, Colonel E. H.
Graham, Mr. D. M.
Griffin, Major W. W.
Gros, Mr. Edward F.
Hays, Mr. J.
Hinderkroper, Mr.
Inchbald, Mr. Chantrey
Jeffries, Mr. H. U.
John, Major G. R. St.
Johnson, Mr. R. F.
Kofod, Capt. F.
Layton, Mr. B.
Lee, Mr. J. E.
Martin, Mr. R.
Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon
Mitchell, Mr. R.
Morris, Major & Mrs.
Newall, Mr. Stuart G.
Oakley, Mr. H. E.
Oakley, Miss
O'Gorman, Madame
Pollock, Hon. H. E.
Pringle, Capt. H. V.
Rally, Major C. R.
Rickmiers, Mr. Paul
Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. and child
Sinclair, Mr. A.
Stokes, Mr. A. P.
Thomson, Mr. O. D.
Wheeler, Mr. G. H.

CRABRIURN.

Basset, Mrs. Thos.
Filton, Mr. W. A.
Filton, Mrs. and daughters
Flynn, R.N. Rev. F.
Johnson, Rev. F. T.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 27th April.
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 111 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 111 7/8
Credits, 4 months' sight 111 1/2
Private, 4 months' sight 111 1/2
ON BRISBANE, (demand) 2.46
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2.50
Credits, 4 months' sight 2.50
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 48 1/2
Credits, 10 days' sight 48 1/2
ON HONGKONG, Telegraphic Transfer 164 1/2
On demand 164 1/2
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 712
Private, 30 days' sight 724 prem.
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 31 per cent. prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate \$10.16
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 53.15
Bar Silver 27 1/2
Dollars 24 per cent. prem.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
BATOU, British steamer, 1,250, Word, 23rd April—Shanghai 18th April, Ballast—Meyer & Co.
BENTLEY, British steamer, 1,480, R. Farquhar, 23rd April—Mojito 20th April, Coal—Livingston & Co.
BINGO MARU, Japanese steamer, 6,241, F. Davies, 25th April—Mojito 18th April, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CARLEISLE CITY, British steamer, 1,894, Thos. Aitken, 24th April—Mojito 20th April, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
CHWNSHAM, British steamer, 1,281, J. F. Messer, 26th April—Mojito 20th April, Coal—Bradley & Co.
CITY OF DUBLIN, British steamer, 2,340, James B. Rae, 14th April—Mojito 8th April, Coal—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
DECIMA, German steamer, 794, C. Christiansen, 26th April—Saigon 21st April, Rice—Nam Wo.
DEVANONGSE, British steamer, 1,057, R. Curtis, 17th April—Saigon 13th April, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
ELSE, German steamer, 903, T. Petersen, 26th April—Newchwang 20th April, Beans—Joosen & Co.
EMMA LUYKEN, German steamer, 1,185, C. Wallis, 24th April—Koh-si-chang 16th April, Rice—E. A. Trading & Co.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, C. Ramsay, 23rd April—Hilo 19th April, Sugar and Stepan Wood—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, J. T. Douglas, 26th April—Swatow 23rd April, General—Douglas, Leprieux & Co.
GALIC, British steamer, 2,691, Wm. Finch, R.N.R., 21st April—San Francisco 23rd April, Honoluli 30th, Yokohama 13th April, Kobe 15th, Nagasaki 16th, and Shanghai 19th, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.
GLENOGLE, British steamer, 2,399, Frakes, 21st April—Tacoma, U.S.A. 20th Mar, General—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
HOIHOW, French steamer, 509, J. C. Gerard, 26th April—Pakhoi 24th April, and Hoihow 25th, General—A. S. Marty.
HUE, French steamer, 704, P. Merlees, 25th April—Haiphong and Hoihow 24th April, General—A. R. Marty.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, A. Hall, 12th April—Samarang 3rd April, General—Sander, Wieler & Co.

KAGOSHIMA MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,652, R. Nunome, 25th April—Mojito 20th April, Match and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
LOONGMOON, German steamer, 1,245, F. Schulz, 26th April—Canton 26th April, General—Siemssen & Co.
MAIDZURU MARU, Japanese steamer, 667, T. Ogata, 25th April—Swatow 24th April, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,080, S. Kawamuro, 20th April—Bombay 3rd April, and Singapore 14th, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
PRIVANG, German steamer, 952, R. Köhler, 20th April—Hongy 18th April, Coal—Siemssen & Co.
PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, P. Brandt, 27th April—Touren 5th April, Rice and General—Siemssen & Co.
QUART, German steamer, 1,165, H. Johannsen, 24th April—Saigon 19th April, Rice—Sander, Wieler & Co.
QUEEN ADELAIDE, British steamer, 1,835, F. M. Nair, 9th April—Mojito 3rd April, Coal—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
ROSETTA, British steamer, 2,039, C. C. Talbot, R.N.R., 25th April—Yokohama 18th April, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
SAINT IRENE, British steamer, 2,474, W. Atruce, 22nd April—Portland, Or. via Ports 12th March, General—Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
SUISANG, British steamer, 1,776, E. J. Tadd, 26th April—Calcutta 7th April, Penang 16th, and Singapore 20th, General and Opium—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

TAIWAN MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,482, H. Mikuni, 18th April—Japan 2nd April, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
TAIYUAN, British steamer, 1,459, R. Nelson, 26th Mar.—Melbourne 13th Feb., Sydney 27th, Townsville 3rd Mar., Thursday Island 8th, Port Darwin 11th, and Manila 23rd, General—Butterfield & Swire.
Sailing Vessels.
ESMERALDA, British schooner, 139, J. T. Harrison, 14th April—Guam 26th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
FRANZ, Danish bark, 358, Pedersen, 23rd April, Barry 5th Oct. 1899, and Anjer 12th Feb., Coal—E. A. Trading & Co.
FRANZ SCHWALBE, Danish bark, 537, Poulsen, 12th April—Barry 5th Oct., Kul—Order.
GEO. T. HAY, British ship, 1,617, Spicer, 30th Mar.—Manila, (P. I.) Mar., Ballast—Siemssen & Co.
JOHN CURRIER, American ship, 1,848, Lawrence, 11th Mar.—New York 14th Sept., Kerosine—Standard Oil Co.
MCCLURE, American ship, 1,313, F. Loakes, 15th April—New York 11th November, Petroleum—Standard Oil Co.
MOBILE BAY, British bark, 1,117, James A. Boyd, 18th Mar.—Hongy 6th Mar., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NORMA, British 4-masted bark, 1,999, D. McDowell, 21st April—Cardiff via Anjer 4th October, Coal—Order.
SANTA CRUZ, American schooner, 150, O. Keck, 14th April—Yap 25th Mar., General—Master.
VOLKRYN, British bark, 498, P. R. Hall, 8th April—Rajung 20th March, Timber—Master.
WM. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,800, E. C. Colley, 27th Mar.—New York 28th Sept., Kerosine Oil—Standard Oil Co.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS

ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, April 27th, 1900.
Alacrity, despatch vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 6-pd. q. guns, 3,000 l.h.p., Commander A. H. Smith-Dorrien, Wei-hai-wei.
Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Comdr. E. J. W. Slade, Hongkong.
Aurora, British gunboat, 5,600 tons, Capt. E. H. Bayly, Hongkong.
Barfleur, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,163 i.h.p., Captain Hon. S. C. J. Colville, C.B., Wei-hai-wei.
Bonaventure, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. R. H. J. Montgomerie, C.B., R.N., Manila.
Brisk, British cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600 h.p., Capt. R. B. S. Wrey, Hongkong.
Centurion, British flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, Shanghai.
Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 h.p., Comd. C. W. W. Ingram, Hongkong.
Edgar, British cruiser, 7,350 tons, Capt. Fleet, route Singapore.
Endymion, British cruiser, 7,350 tons, Capt. G. A. Callaghan, Wei-hai-wei.
Esk, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comd. C. Chadwick, Ichang.
Fame, twin screw, torpedo-bomb destroyer, 360 tons, 4,400 i.h.p., Lieut.-Com. W. J. Keyes, Hongkong.
Firebrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 360 h.p., Hongkong.
Hants, twin screw, torpedo-bomb destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.
Hart, twin screw, torpedo-bomb destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.
Hermione, British cruiser, 4,360 tons, Capt. R. S. D. Cumming, Shanghai.
Hunter, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 i.h.p., Com. H. J. Davidson, Hongkong.
Iphigenia, 2nd class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. N. Dudding, Singapore.
Lindus, gun-vessel, 750 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4,600 i.h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Wuchow.
Orlando, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. J. H. Burke, Manila.
Peacock, 1st class gunboat, 775 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comd. S. G. Douglas, Shanghai.
Phoenix, British gunboat, 1,015 tons, Comdr. Cochran, en route Shanghai.
Pigmy, 1st class gunboat, 750 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comd. J. F. E. Green, Hongkong.
Plowry, 1st class gunboat, 455 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comd. C. V. de M. Cowper, Hongkong.
Redpoll, British gunboat, 805 tons, Capt. F. F. Haworth Booth, Shanghai.
Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt.-Comd. Carr, on the West River.
Swift, gun-vessel, 76 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Hongkong.
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Comdr. Powell, Hongkong.
Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comd. H. E. Hillman, on the West River.
Undaunted, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 i.h.p., Capt. A. C. Clarke, Wei-hai-wei.
Victorious, British battleship, 14,900 tons, 32 guns, 12,000 i.h.p., Captain A. Schomburg, Singapore.
Waterwitch, surveying vessel, 620 tons, Comdander W. P. Dawson, Hongkong.
Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-bomb destroyer, 360 tons, 6,000 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comd. E. Kelly, Hongkong.
Wiverr, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns, 1,000 i.h.p., Hongkong.
Woodcock, British gunboat, 2 guns, 200 h.p., Lieut.-Comd. Watson, on the Yangtze.

Woodlark, British gunboat, 2 guns, 350 h.p., Lt.-Comdr. R. A. Norton, on the Yangtze.

Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35 36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class boats.

Miscellaneous.

Hai Tien, Chinese cruiser, 7,430 tons, Capt. R. S. Len, Hongkong.
Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 558 tons, Comdr. José da Cunha Lima, Hongkong.
Presidente Sarmiento, Argentine cruiser, 7,850 tons, Capt. Belbeder, Manila.
Valmyrien, Danish cruiser, 3,000 tons, Prince Valdemar, en route Batavia.
Zaire, Portuguese gunboat, 528 tons, Captain Mello, Hongkong.
Zenita, Austrian cruiser, 2,300 tons, Captain Edward Thoma von Montalmar, Swatow.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

The Russian Squadron.
Admiral Korniloff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,000 tons, twin screw, 36 guns, 9,500 h.p., Captain Jakovlev, at Nagasaki.
Aleout, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 1,200 h.p., Captain Elksky, at Nagasaki.
Bobre, Russian gun-vessel, twin screw, 950 tons, 13 guns, 1,150 h.p., Captain Dobrovolsky, at Nagasaki.
Dimitri Donskoy, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 h.p., Comdr. Sharoov, at Nagasaki.
Gaidamak, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin screw, 18 guns, 3,500 h.p., Capt. Serebrennikoff, at Nagasaki.
Gremiatzky, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,493 tons, twin screw 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Miklashevsky, at Nagasaki.
Korevitz, Russian cruiser, 1,200 tons, 9 guns, 2,150 h.p., Capt. Sillmann, at Nagasaki.
Mandour, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Yakovlev, at Nagasaki.
Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. Yenish, at Nagasaki.
Neyadain, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zarine, at Nagasaki.
Ostrovny, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain Copriano, at Nagasaki.
Petrolavskiy, Russian battleship, 12,000 tons, Capt. Grevais, Japan.
Rossia, Russian armoured cruiser, 12,200 tons, 22 guns, 14,500 h.p., Capt. Domojiroff, at Nagasaki.
Rozhinsk, Russian cruiser, 1,330 tons, Capt. Komoroff, at Manila.
Rurik, Russian flagship, 10,940 tons, armoured twin screw cruiser, 1st class, 48 guns, 15,500 h.p., Capt. Haupt, at Port Arthur.
Sitalch, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Baranoff, at Nagasaki.
Sissoi Veliky, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 14 guns, 8,500 h.p., Capt. Mollas, at Nagasaki.
Sivuchik, Russian gunboat, 950 tons, twin screw 13 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Soubalin, at Nagasaki.
Vladimir Monakhov, Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons, 16 guns, Prince Ouchtomsky, at Port Arthur.
Vorosh, Russian torpedo gunboat, 2 guns, 650 h.p., Com. Molchousky, at Nagasaki.
Vladik, Russian torpedo boat, 400 tons,